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BAGS WATTED. The highest market price, either in money or subscription, will be paid for clean cetton or linen rags, white or colored, delivered at the

APPEAL counting-room, Atlanta. A Table howing the Value of the Old James of Confederate Money when Discounted for the New Issue of Confederate Money, at the Rose of Three Dollars in Old Issue

for Two Dollars in New Issue, from \$5 to \$500:				
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T. M. ACTON. Nowe Agent for the Army of Tenne AND AGENT FOR

The Memphis Daily Appeal. Mail Carriers, Brigatie and Regimental News Agents, will be supplied as heretofers with Daily Papers at pounds. eighteen to twenty conts-also daily papers at the counter at twenty five pents. A large edition of the APPEAL reselved overy day

TAX ON PROFITS. ALL persons that are subject to pay said TAX, are requested to do so by the 25th of June.

Return of Profits

Made by haying and seiling between the first day o Japuary, 1863, and first day of Japuary, 1864, spirituone Squore, flour, whose, corp. tios, sugar, molesses of

Hoop from Bands-Patented-appatitude for Rope in

Bailing Cotton! Costs less-is put on Later-house the bale twenty to twenty are per cent, amalier than tope and will not cut. Adjusted to any size of bains as quickly as rope.

The Memphis Appeal. Anily Appeal.

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1864.

Our thanks are due Mr. M. J. O'Brien. f the Southern Express Company, Augusta, for Richmond papers in advance of the mail. Mr. Savens, sgod over one hundred years, died recently in Chambers county, Ala.

He bore part in the revolutionary war. A company of youths between fifteen and seventeen years of age, is being organised in Columbus to serve for three months. It al-

eady numbers thirty. Erysipelas and brain fever are prevailing to an alarming extent in Chambers county, Ala. A little boy who had gone out fishing was attacked with brain fever and died at a neighbor's house, being unable to reach home. GREAT BEAVER HUNT .- The Meridian Cla-

rice states that a few days since a parly of gentlemen exptured nineteen beavers on ex-Gov. Brown's plantation, in Copish county, Miss., on a small stream where they had for some time been building dams.

Howard Martin, son of John Martin Esq., of New Orleans, died at Osyka, Miss., on the 29th ult., of typhoid fever, in his twentythird year.

Washington Davis, son of Major J. E. Davis, and Harris Johnson, son of Hon. James Johnson, of Columbus, were killed in the batt'es at Spottsylvania Courthouse. Both were promising young men.

PRICES AT ALBANY, GA .- The Patriot says hat in Albany provisions are beginning to fall. It saw butter sold for \$2 per pound, on Saturday, and eggs at \$1 25 per desen; bacon brings is selling outside of Albany at \$50 per 100 ments or to cover some mays.

Brig-Gen. Thomas Jerdan has been de ched from the staff of Gen. Beauregard as his adjutant-general, and ordered to the command WAR TAXI of the third district. He is now at Pocataligo, and sick. We are informed that Maj. Sam Melton, of Yorkville, a brother of the quill, formerly the adjutant-general of Gen. Gustavus W. Smith, and ogo of the most efficient bureau or staff officers in the service, has been ordered to report to Beauregard. A setter brain, a cooler judgment, a more active worker, or a more per-tect gentleman, could not have been selected for

To the Aid Societies.

If the enemy is not beaten back, they begin at once the spoilation of all that is dear to a free people. For these reasons we believe that our army will triumpu in the coming struggle.

We learn with gratification and confiel approval, but not with surprise, that the defend-or of Fort Sumter, Supplied Editott, lately pro-

could be seen that they were really very messy. At one time when one battery on our left, opened spon them, a lady counted fifty ambulances emerge rom the field, all loaded with the wounded. Aside from taking everything which the people had

\$3 and augar \$6 per pound. The latter article a slightly obtuse angle with the front. This may be to can be purchased in Macon at \$3 retail. Flour guard against a recurrence of Jackson's flank move-

requiring itself we might fail to obtain a charter in South Javolina, we made a simultaneous application to the Legislature of Georgia, intending, if we failed in South Carolina, to accept a charter from Georgia and locate our capital in that State. After much opposition and a hard atnegate, we obtained a o

Special Correspondence of the Memphis Appeal.

Since the turning of the security stiffs by Harly at the correct without the continuous processing of the security stiffs by Harly at the properties of the security stiffs by Harly at the correct was a complete the correct with the correct way the continuous and the correct was a complete the correct with the correct was a complete the correct was a complete the correct was a complete the correct was a correct across the correct was a correct across the correct was a c

spon them, a lady commends. Gifty annohalances converge
from the field, all loaded with the wounded.

Aside from making everything which the people has
to eat, and seeking lamphility and insultingly to them
their content was not characterized by any summan
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Section of the control of the contro holding States, with the same free population, had erected 8.081. The New Esgland churches would afford sittings for 1.893,450 bearers; the churches of the five slave States will seat 2.896.472. Thus the slave States have near

the glory of the gospel that "the poor have it presched unto them," that while the 4,000 and odd churches of New England are valued at up by the Express:

of the two sections, the facts are not less curious. New England reports 518,532 families hie, before he will be taken.

With 447,789 dwellings; the five slave States.

Gold went up in New York on the 24th to 180. BLADQUARTERS ITH TEXAS, REGOVER of the new issues as can make it, and, more than a ship shandled. Our soldiers know, 100, ay are fighting around their own homes are flower own homes as points on all that is deas to a few specials of our soldiers know, 100, and their own homes are supported in the proposition of all that is deas to a few specials of our soldiers know, 100, and the second of the proposition of all that is deas to a few specials of our soldiers know, 100, and the second of the proposition of all that is deas to a few specials of our specials of the second of the proposition of all that is deas to a few specials of our special of the second of the secon

part of the five old slave States, yet the census declares that there is twenty-seven per cent. more of births, and thirty per cent. less of deaths in the free pepulation of the slave States than in that of New England. In New England the ratio of births is one to forty-four; in the slave States, one to thirty-five. In New England the ratio of deaths is one to mixty-four; in the slave States, one to eighty-five. In New England the ratio of deaths is one to mixty-four; in the slave States, one to eighty-five. In the African population of the two sections he compared in the past eight days did Grant attempt to bring on another such fight as he organed in at Spottsylvania Court House but each time the man lained to be led to the stanghter. They are like Burnside's whipped at Fredericksburg. Once is all sufficient.

Altogether the entire information from the enemy's country is of the most cheering kind. We would be accounted for by the great influx of foreign. be accounted for by the great influx of foreign-ers into New England. For the census discriminstea between foreign and native paupers. And if the foreigners he excluded from the count in both sections, then the account stands 18,960 native paupers in New England to 11,528 in the slave States, being 70 per cant. more of native pauperism in New England than in the South. Again, in New England, there were 3502 in-sans persons against but 2326 in the equal free population of the five slave States—that is 60

per cent: more of insanity in New England.

The statistics of crime—taking Massachusetts and Virginia as representative States of the two sections—are in harmony with all the fore-going facts. In Massachusetts, with a popula-tion of 394,514, there were, in 1859, no less than 7850 convictions for crims. In Verginia, with a population of 1,421,661, there were 107 convic-We pass over other parts of comperison, as of the relative wealth accumulated by the two sections, which, though equally in favor of the slaveholding section, does not come within the range of our particular view. What we have no further opposition in their march to Atlanta. He have here presented is surely sufficient to suggest a geraled accounts of our loss are sirculated among them revision of opinion in the Northern and even the in order to cheer them up.

border States, with reference to the so-called cures of slavery as part of any social system. May it not be true that the wide spread opinions on this subject are simply the result of another of those singular epidemics that now and then affect the whole race, rise in some checure corner of civilination and spread for no ascertainable cause, over the civilized world. Such an epiemic was the faith in witchcrafts and ghosts. Such an epidemic, too, was the faunticism of the crusades. We are carious to know what story-the census of 1860 will tell, if similarly crossexamined .- Southern Presbyterian.

The Affair at Calcaisen. om the Houston Telegraph;]

BEAUMONT, May 7.-The firing yesterday norning proves to have been at Calcasieu pass. Colonet Griffin attacked the Yankees, capured two gunboats with sixteen guns and eighty prisoners. The hosts are the Granite City and Wave. Further details anon.

HEADQUARTERS DIST. TEXAS, etc., Houston. May 7, 1864.—The brigadier-general in temporary command announces—another brilliant feat of Texan provess and datest of the enemy. The following dispatch is just received from Col. Griffin :

HEADQUARTERS, SABISE POST, on board C. S. (late U. S.) steamer Granite City, Calcasien, May 5, 1864.—General: I attacked the enemy this morning and captured two gunboats, sixteen guns and about forty prisoners.

WM. H. GRIFFIN, All praise to the gallant Griffin and the brave officers and men under his command.
P. O. HERBERT.

Brigadier-General Commanding. BEAUMONT, May 9 - The steamer from Saine arrived at 4 o'clock with the Yankrea ance to our connery. This day wil come who we will not be at the bid and call of military autherity, and when all men will see that to be independent we must of necessity make all our coarse fabrics at home. The manufacture of from and sleet, or agricultural instemnts, wagous, carriages, leather, and shoes coarse came over the bar the ovening after the fight repulsed the snearly in every amagin. came over the bar the evening after the fight and signaled the gunboats. We not knowing how to reply, she smelt a mice and made a retrograde. We opened on her from the gunboats, at 10,000. killing the pilot. No other damage known.

The prisoners go to Houston to morrow.

The gunboats Granite City and Wave, it will be seen, are no ordinary affairs. The Granite country in may be necessary to recow the machinery entire, are to reap the first harvests of manufacturing profits, and I think it may safely be predicted that those who are now actively sugaged in mainfacturing will be regarded as benefactors, and leaders in pushing forward enterprises that are to make na independent as a nation and happy as a people.

City is a real bona fide iron-clad, and capable of some mischief. Adding them to the captures on Red river, and the aum of good news carried by our paper to day is two iron-clads captured, two guilboats sunk, three transports sunk, some thirty heavy guns captured. Credit it all up to City is a real bons fide iron-clad, and capable of some mischief. Adding them to the captures on two gunboats sunk, three transports sunk, some thirty heavy gans captured. Credit it all up to the trans-Mississippi department. Will our com-patricts on, the other side of the river send on

heir reports? We have been permitted to look over Col. Griffin's official report of the battle of Calcasien, from which we derive the following par-

ticulars in addition to those given by our corre On the 29th alt, information was brought to Col. Griffin that the enemy had entered Calcasien pass and burnt the barracks. He mediately determined to drive them awa and accordingly sent a scout to survey the ground. Having gained the requisite information, he made his disposition for attack as related by our correspondent. The attack occurred on the norning of the 6th. Colonel Griffin's force was about two hundred men and a battery of artil-

On miving in sight, Capt. Crembar put his battes tomes in position and opened, while the were repulsed with loss. Gen. Hampton and a part of infantry under Major McReynoids went in a Wm. H. P. Los's division encountered the enemy's cavdouble quick to within one hundred and alry men Hawe's shop, and drove them to their in-neventy-five feet of the Granite City, when they treeslaments. Our loss to-day has been small, and our the five old Atlantic slaveholding States the poured a shower of bullets from their rides into

The action lasted for an hour and a Nalf, when the gunboate struck their colors. Capt. Sampson, of the Grenius City, declared that the have stood the battery all day, but the sharpahooters would not permit a man to go to the

enemy lest 4 killed. The whole number of pris-oners was 160, of whom 25 were wounded and left in charge of two captured surgeons.
On the morning of the 8th a transport crossed the bar, and came within 1,000 yards of the

sharpshooters as she went through the pass. From the Enemy's Lines-Geant's Unpre-cedented Lesses. Late and reliable information has reached Petersburg from the enemy's lines. It is of the

Ontside of Grant's official circle, and safely Thus significantly indicating in which section the evangelization of the masses of the people admit tarrible losses in Grant's army. None

lor transportation, the relative base woman of Exams the foregree in the command of Exams brigates, and the control of the command of Exams brigates, and the control of the command of Exams brigates, and the control of the command of Exams brigates, and the control of the command of Exams brigates, and the control of the command of Exams brigates, and the control of the command of Exams brigates, and the control of the command of Exams brigates, and the control of the command of the command of Exams brigates, and the control of the command of the command

verily believe that light is breaking, and that peace is not far distant. God be praised.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reports of the Press Association.

Satured according to act of Congress in the year 1863 by J. S. Theasstein, in the Clerk's office of the Dis-trict Court of the Confederate States for the North-era District of Georgia, FROM THE SECONT.

New Hors, June 4,"-In the action of the 28th, on our eft, the enemy's loss amounted to 1500 killed and

the enemy are fortifying at Kingston tives four miles below. The enemyla troops are much depressed; they were

told that after reaching Altoene they would meet with no further opposition in their march to Atlanta. He ge The punishment inflicted upon them last Stevenson and Cisburgo was very sovers.

A portion of the 17th army corps is now on its way from the trans-Mississippi to reinforce Sherman. It has resoled Van Buren, in Alabama. All is tranquil here. Weather cool and rainy.

Later from the Front. NEW HOPE, June 4.—All has been quiet during last light and this morning.

A heavy rain is falling to-day, Four regiments of Yankess ware service at Kingston last Thursday. The term of service of 18,000 will expire in the next twenty days. The Nazhville Press of the 30th has been received

sers. If reports that Lee is retreating before Grant. Edward A. Poljard has been sent to Fort Lafayette. Belle Boyd has been released. The gunboats have necessed in escaping down Red river. Conventions of the different parties have been held at Louisville. The delegates to Chicago have been instructed to vote for McCleifan, and those to Baltimere for Lincoln. Cotton was held at 104; gold 1889.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. Richwood, Jone 4.—The enemy made a renewed atempt last night to carry a commanding position near Salber mill, held by our right. They were again repalsed with beavy loss. During the fight, Gen. Brockinridge had his horse illied under him by being struck in the breast by a

shell. The general received painful, but not serious injuries by the sudden fail from his horse. Occasional reports of cannonading and musketry are seard this morning. All is quiet on the south side of James river-

BATTLE-FIELD, MEAR GAINEY MILL. June 3, 5 F. M. Heth's division participated with Ewell's corps in the fight yesterday, capturing over 200 prisoners. Among he wounded was Brig. Gen. Kirkland slightly. The batile opened about sunrise this morning, about en miles below Rickmond, our line extending from

The enemy at one time broke through Breckfuridge's

lines, capturing three piece of artillery. Finegan, howover, soon came up, drove back the enemy, and recaptured one piece. Breekinridge lost, probably, 200 pris-The heaviest fighting took place up to Il o'clock, since then there has been heavy camponading and incoment

Gen. Law and Gen. Einegan were both slightly l-the latter, however, did not leave the field. Disputch from Gen. Lee.

RICHMOND, June 4 .- The following distratch has be recived from Gen. Lee : Headquartes Army of Virginia, June 3, 8 F. M .-About half-post 4 o'clek this morning the enemy made an attack upon the right of our line, in front of Hoke's and part of Breekinridge's line. They were repulsed without difficulty. At one time be succeeded in penarating a salient point in Breekinridge's line, and capured a portion of a battery posted there. Pluegan,s rigade and the Maryland battalon frommediatelydrove he enemy back with savere loss. Repeated attacks were made upon Anderson's position, chiefly against his liness and repulsed in every instance. The attack extended to our extreme left under Early, with like revalts. Later in the day the enemy twice renewed his attack against Heth, who occupied Early's left, and were repulsed with loss. Gen. Hampton and a part of success, under the blessing of God, has been all that

Enter from the North. RICHMOND, June 5 .- The New York Times bers side, and admits a signar decest as Drewey's bluff.

The Tribune attributes the failure to Batler's mis-

ated Fremont for President, and John Cochrane, of

New York, for Vice-President. The mention of Lin-Later from New Orleans as appears by New Orleans papers of Saturday, tem teir names are the Blackhawk, Meteor, Time and Isle, Belle Lee, Fawn, Nebraska, Belle Oreois, New Orleans, Empire Parish, and a steam barge. One explosion of shall occurred on the Pawn. Everything on board of the steamers was lost. The Nebraska was a

Yaukee transport. The Picayone and Courrier Français newspapers have been suppressed. Gold in New Orleans was 195.

Three Hundred and Thirtieth Day. Forty-two shells have been fired at the city

the evangelization of the masses of the people is the appearonst question.

Another significant fact is, that while of New England churches some live hundred are classed as Unitarian and Universalist—semi-infidel—not to mention the hundred others of various issus, the census reports but nine Unitarian and Universalist churches in all the five old slave States! This tendency of the one section to sham religions and the tendency of the other to hang fast to an orthodox faith, the common sense reading of the Bible and reverence for it as the Word of God, is a problem well worthy the study of orthodex anti-slavery men, if there he study of orthodex anti-slavery men, if there he study of orthodex anti-slavery men, if there he study of orthodex anti-slavery men, if there was received to this city Saturday. This tendency of the other to hang fast to an orthodox faith, the common sense reading of the Bible and reverence for it as the Word of God, is a problem well worthy the study of orthodex anti-slavery men, if there he study of orthodex anti-slavery men, if there he study of orthodex anti-slavery men, if there was received to this city Saturday. This the form the Rapidan and the command, well and favorably known in Petersburg. This writer states that he and his commands, with the fact and favorably known in Petersburg. This writer states that he and his commands, with the form of the gold from Culpsper Court House. He attest that from the Rapidan and the Rapidan and the Rapidan and the received to the Potomac, the country literally awarms with stragglers. These men do not he attest the form the graphannock to the Potomac, the country literally awarms with stragglers, the country literally awarms with stragglers and description. A white isd caused Weight the form the receiver were slightly wounded in the fort. A white isd caused which is fire of the study of order to cherch the other to the study of the Bible and reverence for it as the Word of God, is a problem well worthy at the form the Rapidan and the country lit since our last report, and eighty-one at Fort